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MI-WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER

M. GLENN.... Editor and Manager

as second-class matter 1914, at the post office at arch 3, 1879.

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DESCRIPTION RATES DAILY

SPMI-WEEKLY

ie Intelligencer is delivered by

at the printed label on you The date thereon shows when subscription expires. Notice date that carefully, and if not correct election us at once.

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A Intelligencer will publish brief rational letters on subjects of nled by the names and ad-s of the authors and are not of amatory nature. Anonymous injections will not be noticed, and manuscripts will not be re-

In order to avoid delays on account personal absence, letters to The selligencer intended for publication build not be addressed to any indicate connected with the paper, but apply to The Intelligencer.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1915.

#### WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Saturday and Sunday.

The Charleston grand jury threw out batch of liquor bills brought against is many alleged illegal whiskey sell-So the tail of the Charleston tiger wage merrily ou.

Yorkville has dropped the "ville" nd is now "York." Greenville should follow suit. Or should it drop the green" first. Anderson papers please answer .- Manning Herald. We pass. Speak up, Spartanburg.

Billy Sunday's former secretary. who is knocking the "boss." appears not to have hit the trail.-Greenwood Journal. And then Ljain maybe he has hit the trail, but in the wrong direction, when the Rev. Sabbath's comfort is concerned.

preparing for a combined raid of Zeppelins and aeroplanes on Paris and London in retaliation for the recent attack on German towns by aviators of the allies. What's that old idea about returning good for evil.

A minister dropped in our office yes-So delicate a compliment we about it.

"I shot him to save him from himself and secated I love him," declared are feryless and determined we may a Macon woman who that her hus-look for possible ways by which to arband upon discovering that he was in love with another woman. Regular sime nosel talk. We suspect she shot Afm to save him from the other wonau and because she had it in for

No man is serving the interests of without incurring a reputation for exin Southern Railway company by g information from a pewshim. Never try to dis-

#### FINANCIAL SUPREMACY.

British exchange is still fatting in the American money market. An American dollar is now worth about \$1.02 in English money. In every payment for American goods through Engish bills of exchange American credtiors benefit to that extent, in addilon to the big profit of war prices.

Vast quantities of American securities, owned in England, have been sold recently in our market, but it doen't seem to make any difference. England credit suffers, and the only way to reestablish her old credit is to ship here great quantities of gold, or obtain great credit loans, to cover the expense of her war supplies, and possibly to place a big issue of war bonds

Our bankers don't need the goldour money market is glutted with gold. The only solution, it seems, is for England to even things by obtaining the credit loans,

Last summer foreign nations were questioning our credit and clamoring for us to pay what we owed them. Now everybody owes us money, and the financial power heretofore the strongest in the world sees her supremacy gone.

We shall hold that financial supremacy at least while the war lasts, and for some time afterward. There is no good reason why we shouldn't hold it permanently.

#### SOCIALISM AND LOW PRICES.

The cost of living in England has risen 43 per cent since the war began. Just another little reminder of what war means. In this case the situation is made all the worse by the fact that a lot of merchants and manufacturers are making big fortunes out of the high prices. The only redeeming feature is the fact that workmen's wages are going up nearly as fast as prices.

I'n Germany, with more real scarcity of foodstuffs, prices in general are a good deal lower. That is because the German government has arbitrarily regulated prices. But German wages are low, too. The restriction of one seems to restrict the other. For that reason, largely, the British governnemb while desirous of lowering the price of food, hesitates to adopt such an extreme socialistic method. Great Britain, in spite of her socialistic trend in recent years, and the socialistic nature of her war measures, still believes in individual freedom and economic competition. The war is testing economic principles no less than military strength.

#### GERMANY SOBERING UP.

There are pleasing indications that the German statesmen and editors are beginning to come to their senses. The most hopeful utterances from that quarter since our present controversy began comes from the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger. The editor, Eugene Zimmermann, has dropped his former tone of defiance and condemnation. He recognizes that President Wilson "desires nothing more and nothing less than an understanding between Germany and England concerning the the same time will insure the safety of American passengers," and he suggests that the problem can be solved if all interests display good will."

For the first time, a powerful Berlin newspaper admits, at least by implication, that the German militaristtorday and inquired if we had a prayer statesmen and jingo newspapers have been running amuck to the harm of have not received. And yet a tinge of Cermany. Editor Zimmermann sarpity we talk for the reverend sir that castically speaks of "typewriter hesuch unexplored fields of labor lie roes, who; far from the front, are here at his door without his knowing preaching war to the knife against everybody."

"We wish to act with blood and iron," he says, "hut just because we look for possible ways by which to arlive at an understanding with America. We need not close up our department of incoming and outgoing declarations of war," he continues with sativic bumor, "which heretofore has worked nobly, but it seems to me we can curtail the output somewhat

The ecitor of the Berlin Tageblatt writes in the same vein, and urges "to stand firm gainst "jingo and whip-the-world en-

### A FURTHER WORD IN BEHALF OF MR. BRYAN

By Witherspoon Bodge, Pastor of Central Presbyterian Church.

a word of explanation. That word is this: The Intelligencer published last week a short article in which the writer set forth his convictions relative to the recent action of Mr. Bryan in resigning his office as secretary of state in President Wilson's cabinet. The sole contention of the article, was that despite the fearful fusilade of criticism which has been heaped upon Mr. Bryan from almost every quar-ter, he was justified in his action on the principle that a man has no higher authority than his God guided conscience, and that he must obey the voice of this above every other woice, even including that of his nation, if he believes his nation to be following a

This is a principle which lies at the very foundation of a free democracy The expression, "a free democracy," is not redundant. There may be a pseudo democracy in which the peo-ple have lost their voices, and have reached the point of such extreme veneration for the person and opinion of their president as to have dispensed with their freedom—freedom o personal thought and freedom of pub-lic expression. Under such a form of government, then, it must always be remembered that it is the people who really rule; and so long as we abide by our fundamental principles, every person has the inalienable right to his own opinions and to the con-duct which naturally flows from them; with the singe exception, the contrary of which would deprive one of this right, that one's character be unimpeachable and the ends he seeks be not detrimental to, but for the wela part. These two conditions obtain in the case of Mr. Bryan. There has been no attack on the character of Mr. Bryan in the many criticisms of his judgment; and both he and President Wilson agree that the ends which they seek are the same, namely,

in behalf of Mr. Bryan" is, to reaf-firm the principle of the former ar-ticle, and to confirm it by a citation of the views of our president him-self. It is a point well worth noticself. It is a point well worth notic-ing that the president has made no criticism of Mr. Bryan. His note ac-cepting the resignation of his former laborer express his sincere regre at losing his services, and they parted as the warmest friends. It would seem, then, that the president entertained no ideas of "the traitorous conduct" of his former secretary of state, such as some editors and others have attributed to him.

Now as to the indefeasible right which Mr. Bryan had for what he has done, and as a complete vindication of his action, it would seem that the following words of the president furnish the all-sufficient warrant. They are a quotation of the "Independence Day Address" which the president delivered at Philadelphia on July fourth last, before the present war had even been begun. Speaking about this very matter of patriotism, popularity and individual right and conscience—led duty, Mr. Wilson said:

"Popularity is not always successful patriotism. The most patriotic

ful patriotism. The most patriotic man is sometimes the man who goes in the direction in which he thinks he is right, whether or not be thinks anybody agrees with him, because it is patriotic to sacr'fice vourself if you think with him, because it is patriotic to sacrice yoursel! if you

think you are right.
"Do you blame anybody else if he

The Frank Case.

(Columbia Record.)
The fate of Leo M. Frank happs in

the balance. He is to die in the siec-

Sentence or grant a reprieve, Gov.

have come appeals for clemency. It is a notable case, particularly with respect to the officials and official bodies that have appealed for clem-

rasement for Governor Slaton, and

that is to grant a reprieve and to put the responsibility upon his successor,

but it is believed that he will meet

but it is believed that he will meet the issue squarely.

Attanta people who have been in Columbia this week declars that the people of that city and of adjoining countles are firm in their beilef that Frank is guilty and that he had a fair

dal. The matter will be decided

believe that Slaton will follow the lead of Mann of Virginia who declin-

ed to interfere with the courts in the trial of Beaty, the son of a dis-

tinguished Virginia family, who was

London Prepares For Gas.
(News and Courier.)
The spectacle of the earth's most opulous city preparing itself for an ttack in which it anticipates that

exphyriating gas will be vaed against its inhabitants is one calculated to horrors with the appalling coadition to which the war had reduced civilis-

not too good to go to the gallows.

tric chair next Tuesday unless Governor Slaton should commute hi

PRESS COMMENT

his

The title of this article may need serve your country without selling

"Every idea has got to be started by somebody and it is a lonely thing to start anything. Yet, you have got to start it if there is any man's blood in you and if you love the country that you are pretending to work for. I am sometimes very much interested in seeing gentlemen supposing that popularity is the way to success
America. The way to success America. The way to success in America is to show you are not afraid of anybody except God and His judg-

"And if I did not believe that, I would not believe in democracy; if I did not believe that, I would not believe people could govern themselves.

If I did not believe that the moral judgment would be the last and final judgment in the minds of men, as well as at the tribunal of God, I could

not believe in popular government." If these views of our great president be the truest expression of the purest democracy of which we have any knowledge, the writer would again like to say that on them as a basis for the forming of opinion, the course which Mr. Bryan has taken is absolutely vindicated.

The waiter believes then, that Mr. Bryan is not unpatriotic, because he has simply "gone in the direction which he thinks is right, whether or not he thinks anybody agrees with him, because it is patriotic to sacrifice yourself if you think you are right." And now Mr. Bryan has sacrificed himself! As he himself stated in his initial paper, the extreme limits of judgment which he knew would be visited upon one who took the course that he dld would rauge between being ostracised and crucified.

The writer also believes that Mr. Bryan has no bitterness in his heart on account of being able to convince so few; but rather, that he will "die happy because he has tried to serve his country, despite all of the criti-cisms that he is "rocking the boat" on the uncertain sea that may carry our navy to war. He believes that, as peace never has come by the use of force and the employment of the ultimatum (but at best only an armed truce,) so this is a false course for our country to follow at this time; he is but trying to point our nation to another course which would lead to the same end designed by the presi-

The writer therefore believes fur-ther that Mr. Bryan is but "starting a new idea, because it has got to be started by somebody," and he is in-spired to do this by the double motive of having within him "the man's blood and the love of the country for which he is working." Of course the innovator does not court popularity, and Mr. Bryan has lost a great deal of this since his action. But he has fearlessly shown, by his personal initiative and his utter independence of all precedents, that he is "not afraid of anybody, except God and His judg-

And so, lastly, the writer believes that Mr. Bryan has done the only right thing that he could do, because he "believes in democracy" in which form of government the "people govern themselves," and are responsible to "the moral judgment which is the last and final judgment in the minds of men as well as at the cribunal of God," whereby alone "the sacred rights of popular government" can ever be vouchsafed

"Do you blame anybody else if he does not agree with you. That is sonly as our nation follows in the not the point. Do not die with hitterness in your heart because you do not convince anybody. But die happy because you believe you tried to fairs. Mr. Bryan is still our foremost re

attack by Zeppelline in which asphyx-lating gas will be used against the

Of course, addiction is not reali-

ration. The Louis ners may be doing the Germans an injustice in assuming that they would not healtate to inflict the frightful tortures of gas poisoning

## Bolivano Co

"THE TURN OF THE TIDE"

seven fat years following seven lean. Curiously enough, statistics show that the business tide ebbs and flows in seven year periods. Since 1907 this tide has ebbed. Today it has turned and nothing can stop the flood." So says the Harriman National Bank of

New York city.

War talk, or war news, however, is not stemming the tide of a gradually improving business condition. The government report on crop conditions gives promise of a winter wheat yield even greater than last year's bumper crop. Building permits are steadily increasing and for the first five months of this year are estimated within 10 per cent of the same months of 1914. The phenomenal turn in the tide of the Steel Corporation's net earnings, which apparently began in February, bids fair to spell prosperi-ay in the steel trade if the increase continues. Operations are now un-derstood to be around 75 per cent capacity. Wool merchants facturers generally are ready to concede that wool is valuable property, and many incline to the view that the European war is bound to sustain and European war is bound to sustain and likely to increase the values. The agricultural equipment companies report that orders for machinery from the farmers are, so far, very much better in volume, and at better prices than a year ago. The number of idle freight cars is continually decreasing, and the theory is advanced that the present equipment of the railroods would embarase the movement roods would embarass the movement of crops during the summer and early fall. The activity in the equipment market is being welcomed very hearti-ly by manufacturers. Large orders have recently been placed for freight and passenger cars and locomotives. and passenger cars and jocomotives. War orders for ammultion are rolling into the millions, and the enormous industrial profits being made in many lines of trade, due primarily to the war, must naturally spread its influence. Although the sinking of the steamship Lusitanta came as a distinst shock to holders of stock, at the same time the prompt recovery of the market but served to emphasize the market but served to emphasize the strong underlying conditions. The over subscription of the P. R. R. \$65,a much greater improvement in the as the enormous a much greater improvement in the security market than is generally understood. Although there is a large accumulation of money due to the improvement in general conditions, this alone without a return of pontidence could not account for the change in sentiment among investors. The facts are that the country was liquidated to a standstill in 1914—in securities, marchandise and sincert in rities, merchandise and simost courage and initiative. The sp. return of confidence and the distinct improvement is well established on an absolutely sound basis. The fact that \$,000 miles I water separates the United States from Ger-

many is apparently a factor of atmost importance. First of all, it separates us several thousand miles from the war sone, and therefore is the more likely to keep us at peace, and second-ly, because it will give us an oppor-tunity to successfully make war on

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* WIT AND HUMOR. 0000000000000000000000

A Tough Lot.

There are probably few humorists in England who can tell more funny stories than W. Pett Ridge. Some time ago at a public meeting he told of a man who one day entered a Londania.

istrate he tooken wonderings round the crowded court.

"I see you have a remarkably tough lot of customers to deal with this moveling," he said in surprise to the

be profitable t our industrial development. Mr. iderlip, president of the National Ci. Bank of New York declares that at the present time, the National Banks of the United States as shown by their last reports to the comptroller of the currency, have a total surplus over the legal reserve requirements of more than \$700,000, 000 and that other banks probably have a "similar plethora." To con-tinue, he says, "this means that we have a perfectly enormous capital for the expansions of loans, probably enough to expand loans of two or three billion dollars, so if we are in

a state of unpreparedness for war, we are prepartd to extend our financial relations abroad and for the develop ment of banking credits at home. Speaking of the reserve, it calls to our minds that the average increase in the national wealth of the United States has been eight billion dollars a year for the past ten years, and the bureau of census estimates the wealth this short period, we have added to our resources a sum within five bilwealth of Great Britain and Ireland an amount equal to the wealth of headlight France wice the wealth of Russia, is kept of more than three times of the wealth, a curve. of Austrio-Hungary, and four times the wealth of Italy. Such statistics do not entitle an American to a lengthy discussion of hard times. In addition to these facts, we have the practical assurance that our export trade ba-lance will cross the billion dollar mark, and in all likelihood continue to grow. The impression seems to be abroad that this bolance very largely epresents contraband trade. Apparently nothing is more erroneous, as a large trade in breadstuffs, or other commodities not contraband, between the United States and neutral countries, intended for trans-shipment to Germany and Austria-Hungary, has taken place. Our increased shipments are due to purchase of so-called "Constructive Products," which under normal conditions, would have been made in Germany, and which are now come to an entire standard. strong underlying conditions. The now come to an entire standstill. This over subscription of the P. R. R. \$65, 000,000 general mortgage, 4 1-2 per cent bonds, at a price considerably above that recently obtained for rall-ports, or in gold. The end must be road financing, indicates that there is our control of the gold supply, as wellgovernment securities. One of the "after the "ar conjectures," which well merit considerable thought is, that 70 per cent of the consumption of the world will be supplied by the United States, and still another is, that United States, and still another is, that 90 per cent of the initiative of the world will be furnished by us. One thing is assured, that the triump of peace will provide us a generous reward, therefore to stand by the president would, in our present situation, indicate not only patriotism, but good business.

The aftermath of the war prompts us to every conceivable selfish idealism, but one thing is inevitable, that if the president can keep us at peace our national wealth is bound to in crease in large propertions—this must therefore mean that our indus-tries are facing an enviable era of prosperity

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* HERE AND THERE \*\*\*\*\*\*

Ker Softenda.

A gentleman who had the misfor tune to lose his nose in a shooting accident had occasion daily on his way to business in Dublin to pass an old beggar woman, who invariably saluted him with the good natured, but, to him, incomprehensible prayer:

"Hiven preserve yer honor's eyedght!"

The gentleman, after vainly endeavoring to suggest to himself a satisfactory explanation of the curious wish, one day put it to the old seems.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* ODDS AND ENDS.

You can't imagine anyone more uncom-

fortable than the man wearing a heavy

He is not only uncomfortable, but can-

not enjoy the neatness of the men wear-

Yes, we've thought of your needs for the

summer and have provided dependable

Come in here and see how easy we can

fit you in a Palm Beach, Mohair or Silk-

like Suit. The prices range from \$5 to

Shoes, Hats, Shirts, Socks, Ties, Under-

wear and everything to add to your com-

wearing, heat resisting clothes for you.

ing one of our light weight suits.

suit these warm days.

fort and appearance.

\$12.50.

Beneath a new washing machine is in its tank without additional hand-

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

One French motion picture manufacturing company turns out about 2,-000 miles of finished film each work ing day.

A reservoir within a Chicago inventor's massage device permits mas sage cream to be applied as it is being sused. \* A simple but accurate method for

measuring the surface of a human being has been invented by a French scientist. A recently patented step ladder has

additional supports which give its base practically the outline of a py-European factories that make artificial butter with cocoanut oil as a base turn out about 16,000,000 pounds

weekly. A new mounting for street car headlights turns them so that the light is kept on the rails as a car follows

There are 374 inhabitants per square mile in the United Kingdom, 198 in France, 19 in Russia, 311 in Germany, 222 in Austria, 658 in Belgium, 143 in

Serbia, 29 In Turkey and 356 in Japan. Hampton Court possesses a grapevine which is stated to surpass any in Eu-rope. In a single season it produced more than 2,000 bunches of grapes, weighing 1,800 pounds.

The expression "licked into shape" arises out of the popular superstition that a bear's cub is born an amor-phous mass and is licked into shape by its mother.

Lamps with horn sides were vented by King Alfred.

In the Franco-Prussian war 1870, the Germans possessed maps of France, marked with roads which had not yet apeared on maps officially issued in France.

There is a dearth of females in Pul-garia, Japan and Australia, but a large surplus in Eagland, Scotland, Switz-erland and Scandinavia,

Among books which have had enor-ious sales are "Websters Spelling mous sales are "Websters Spelling Book," 55,000,000 copies; Uncle Tom's Cabin," a million and a half copies; "Pickwick Papers," 500,000 copies and Longfellow's poems, 520,000 copies.

King George's wine glasses cost from half-a-guinea to apiece, and, notwithstanding the great care taken in handling them, about \$250 worth gets broken in the course

It is said that laughter is a great help to digestion, and that the medic-val cust im of exciting laughter at ta-ble by 'ne jokes of jesters and buffoons was founded on true medical princi-ples.

In the last thousand years the sea has snatched 524 square miles of land from England, and every year the loss is increased by about 1,500 acres.

Other names for the lady-bird in various parts of England are the fly-golding. Bishop Earnaby and God Al-mighty's cow.

Russla's net profit on vodka sales in normal times, amounts to more than

A broken front spring may have a block of wood substituted for it. Jack up the frame until it is at the height at which the spring should hold it, and then slip a block of wood of the proper size, between the aris and the frame. Fasten this in place with a wire or rope and drive carefully.

# the frightful toftures of gas poisoning upon women and children. The Germans have not rained poisonous gas upon London yet, and for our part we decline to believe that they will do so. The dreadful fact is that the events of the past ten months should have been of suct a sort as to lead some persons to believe such a thing possible.

Retional Celebrating.
(Chicage Tribune.)

If there is any deabt about the power of public opinion in this country once it has the way pointed out, the preparations for the celebration of the coming Fourth of July should be compared with preparations for a similar occasion of only a few years ago. The prerequisize of a patriotic demonstration was noise, cannon, guns, pistots, glant crackers, and a trail of human suffering, especially among the younger and leas way members of the family. This year the amouncement from Evanston and River Forest of a ity. This year the amountement from Evanston and River Forest of a civic parade, muse, sports, and a his-toric pageant with public displays of fireworks attracts only ordinary at-

Retional Celebrating.